

20030127.qrp v02_n813.qrl.20030127

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 19:03:07 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2813

QRP-L Digest 2813

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [145280] Re: Homebrew Ladder line from old coax
by "Thomas Kuehl" <ac7a@earthlink.net>
- 2) [145281] NoGa Products
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
- 3) [145282] FOX: AC7A Preliminary Results for 01-23-03 (local)
by "Thomas Kuehl" <ac7a@earthlink.net>
- 4) [145283] FS: PSK-20
by "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
- 5) [145284] Re: FT100d
by "Dave Martin" <k2zu@seanet.com>
- 6) [145285] Re: Article correction - Winter QQ
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 7) [145286] Ten Tec gear for sale:
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
- 8) [145287] Re: Newbie
by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
- 9) [145288] Ten Tec gear for sale:
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
- 10) [145289] Sidekick article and pictures
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
- 11) [145290] Re: SMT work
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 12) [145291] DSWTUN03, rel. 0.81...all bands...all the time...
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 13) [145292] QSL Card Storage and Organization
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 14) [145293] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
by Monty N5ESE <n5ese@io.com>
- 15) [145294] Re: FOX: AC7A Preliminary Results for 01-23-03 (local)
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 16) [145295] Re: New Keyer Built, Project Pictures now on my website...
by "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
- 17) [145296] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 18) [145297] Re: Newbie
by "Bill & Tammie" <bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net>
- 19) [145298] Re: QSL Card Storage and Organization

- by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 20) [145299] RE: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna
by "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 21) [145300] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
by Monty N5ESE <n5ese@io.com>
- 22) [145301] Re: SMT work
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 23) [145302] Re: Poqet PC software
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 24) [145303] Re: QSL Card Storage and Organization
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 25) [145304] Re: SMT work
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 26) [145305] Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
by Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
- 27) [145306] Re: SMT work
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 28) [145307] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 29) [145308] Re: Poqet PC software
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 30) [145309] Re: Poqet PC software
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 31) [145310] OT: Set your PC clock
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
- 32) [145311] RE: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna
by "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
- 33) [145312] Re: Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 17:12:59 -0700
From: "Thomas Kuehl" <ac7a@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145280] Re: Homebrew Ladder line from old coax
Message-ID: <004801c2c598\$db7e17d0\$0a0110ac@texas6oef4glwm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Solid polyethylene, used for the dielectric in most coax cables, does not stand up to the sun well. It will protect the inner wire until it cracks.

Regards, Thomas - AC7A (Tucson - where few plastics stands up well to the sun!)

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 19:38:47 -0500
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145281] NoGa Products
Message-ID: <3E347F97.6020400@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have received several inquiries this weekend regarding products listed on the NoGa - North Georgia QRP Club web site.

Everything listed on the web site is still available and should be for some time to come. We have at least a year's supply of meters for the NoGaWaTT.

<http://www.nogaqrp.org>

Pickett, AD4S

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 17:45:22 -0700
From: "Thomas Kuehl" <ac7a@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145282] FOX: AC7A Preliminary Results for 01-23-03 (local)
Message-ID: <007001c2c59d\$5fcaf8b0\$0a0110ac@texas6oef4glwm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Hounds,

Since I am not a football fan, I am writing this while the Super Bowl is on TV. Yes, I know, that's heresy. To top that off, its about 75 degrees outside, with blue skies and a light breeze. It is blowing through the open windows! The Cactus Wrens are warbling out in the Saguaros. Believe me folks, we pay for this from June to October with 100F-plus temperatures.

Anyway, now that my head has stopped spinning from two nights of CQWW160, I

have collected the info from my 01-23-03 FOX run. Please let me know any errors, and I'll get them squared away. It was a good run; despite the rotten QRM. About 100 pelts awarded (that includes N2WW and myself).

Best Regards,

Thomas - AC7A (Tucson)

TIME CALL RST-S RST-R SPC NAME PWR(W)

0200 WA9TZE 559 559 WI JIM 5
0201 KG6CYN 559 599 CA TREV 5
0202 N4BP 559 559 FL BOB 5
0203 KR5C 559 559 TX GEORGE 5
0204 N4ROA 559 559 VA DAN 5

0205 K5FSE 559 559 GA JACK 5
0205 K5DW 559 559 TX DON 5
0206 NK6A 579 579 CA DON 5
0207 N0UR 559 579 MN JIM 5
0208 AC5JH 559 559 OK TOM 5

0209 W0CH 559 559 MO DAVE 5
0209 K6MMC 579 559 CA MIKE 5
0211 N3BJ 559 559 VA ALAN 5
0211 KQ5U 559 559 TX TERRY 5
0212 VE6EX 559 559 AB DAN 5

0213 K3PH 559 559 PA BOB 5
0214 VE6JAZ 559 559 AB ROB 5
0214 W5YR 579 559 TX GEORGE 5
0215 WD9F 559 559 IL WOODY 5
0216 KI0II 339 559 CO RON 1

0217 K0FRP 559 599 CO AL 5
0218 K5JHP 559 559 TX BILL 5
0218 WW7Y 559 559 UT STEVE 5
0220 K0PC 559 559 MN PAT 5
0220 KK5NA 559 559 TX JOE 5

0221 KK5LD 559 559 TX DON 5
0222 K7TQ 559 559 ID RANDY 5
0222 N0RC 559 559 CO ROD 5
0223 N9AW 559 559 WI JERRY 5
0224 AG0T 559 559 ND TODD 4

0225 K4GT 559 559 GA JIM 5
0225 K5AIC 559 559 MS HERB 5

0227 K0EVZ 559 559 ND DOC 5
0228 NK9G 579 559 WI RICK 5
0229 KR0U 559 559 CO TIM 5

0230 NM5M 559 559 TX RIC 5
0231 WE9K 559 559 WI GLENN 5
0232 W5TB 559 559 TX DOC 5
0233 KB7WW 559 559 OR ART 5
0234 AE4Y 559 559 GA KENT 5

0235 W5USJ 599 559 TX CHUCK 5
0236 W9XU 559 559 WI LON 5
0237 N5ZE 559 559 TX LEW 5
0238 K5SR 559 559 TX DALE 5
0239 N0SG 559 559 CO JASON 5

0239 KE6RS 559 559 CA RON 5
0240 N1TP 559 559 FL TOM 5
0241 K3IU 559 559 RI KEN 5
0242 AF4LQ 559 559 KY MIKE 5
0243 N5WL 339 559 OK BART 5

0245 AA50 559 559 LA VERN 5
0245 K4BYF 559 559 FL JACK 3
0246 K50T 559 559 WI LARRY 3
0247 K2ZN 559 559 NY AL 5
0248 K3ESE 339 559 MD LLOYD 5

0249 K5PSH 559 559 TX JERRY 5
0250 KD5CMN 559 559 TX MIKE 5
0250 K40AH 559 559 GA GAREY 5
0251 N9NE 579 579 WI TODD 5
0253 NN5E 559 559 TX VERN 5

0253 KL7FDQ 599 589 MT WAYNE 5
0255 N5YFC 559 559 LA WAYNE 5
0256 KC2CK 559 559 NY DON 5
0257 K6VNX 599 579 CA ARLEN 5
0258 K2PQ 579 559 NJ FRANK 5

0259 KD5VW 559 559 TX NORTE 5
0300 W8SFF 559 559 MI STEVE 5
0301 W8YMO 559 559 OH HARRY 5
0302 KJ6CA 559 579 CA BOB 5
0305 VA6RF 339 539 AB EARL 5

0307 K5EOA 559 559 WA WAYNE 5
0308 W2AGN 559 559 NJ JOHN 5

0311 WU9F 559 559 WI TERRY 5
0312 K0MAX 559 559 MN MAX 5
0313 W4NJ 559 559 CA CHARLIE 5

0314 W0UFO 559 559 MN MERT 5
0315 NK0E 339 559 CO DAVE 5
0317 W2RBA 339 449 NY JOE 5
0318 NG7Z 559 559 WA PAUL 5
0320 N4JIU 559 559 TX BRUCE 5

0322 NV4V 559 559 KY PETE 5
0324 NB7F 559 559 OR LEE 5
0325 KG4LDY 339 559 VA JIM 5
0327 W3DCG 559 339 GA DARIN 5
0330 KB9YIG 559 449 IN TONY 500mW

0331 K9DC 559 559 IN DAVE 5
0332 W9HL 559 559 IL RANDY 5
0333 K8HJ 559 559 MI JOHN 5
0338 W2BXN 339 339 FL FRED 5
0340 N0WX 559 559 MN MIKE 5

0342 N1FN 559 559 CO ET 5
0343 KI0RB 559 559 CO MIKE 5
0344 K5ZTY 559 559 TX BILL 5
0345 W4YN 559 599 NC TIM 5
0349 KV2X 339 559 NY TOM 5

0350 WA7LNW 559 579 NM JACK 5
0354 KC1FB 339 559 CT JIM 5
0357 WA8BXN 229 559 OH MIKE 5
0400 N2WW FOX
0400 AC7A FOX

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 00:55:13 -0500
From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145283] FS: PSK-20
Message-ID: <005b01c2c5c8\$a9b779a0\$bc0eb9cd@puntana.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I have for sale my PSK-20 from Small Wonder Labs. This is 18 month old and works like a champ. Puts near 3.5 watts out. Includes the original box and copy of the manual and will add the DB9 to DB9 cable for the connection to the PC. I made many QSOs with it. Reason for sale: I need the money for a K1. Asking \$135 firm shipped CONUS. Postal money order or Pay Pal.
Please respond off the list to:
Juan Ferrari - KG4FSN
puntrad@usa.net
Phone: 954 - 328 0192

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 17:08:43 -0800
From: "Dave Martin" <k2zu@seanet.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145284] Re: FT100d
Message-ID: <000301c2c5a0\$a3e30a80\$15a12640@davemartin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've had several replies to my question, all mostly good. Thanks to everyone for the information. 73
Dave
K2ZU

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 18:39:13 -0700
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: mgoins@usa.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145285] Re: Article correction - Winter QQ
Message-ID: <20030126.183914.-446637.14.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike, my issue shows the reference to the dowel in paragraph 4 to be 4ft. But no drawing - only 3 pictures.

As usual, a great issue.

73

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M,
NARTE_NCTR, ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 20:09:34 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145286] Ten Tec gear for sale:
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030126200845.012cb790@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Lets try this again. I did not see it show up the first time.

I am listing this for a local buddy. If interested, please call Vic Turner, WA6EIW at 405 745-5023, days until 10PM CST. If you do not catch him, leave a msg, he will get back to you. He says just too many rigs on hand.

Argonaut 515 with audio filter and P/S. Mint condition.
Has 8 pole filter (factory mod)

\$450.00

405 amp, matches Argonaut series

\$150.00

Omni C with 1.8khz & 500hz filters plus Noise Blanker. Excellent condition. \$450.00

You pay shipping from Okla City area.

Thanks, Dub

-

J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY

Minco, OK.

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 22:01:05 -0500
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
To: bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145287] Re: Newbie
Message-ID: <0F0CF5A88D.2965109F-0N85256CBA.0074D2B9-85256CBB.00109362@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Bill,
Another good "how to solder" tutorial from the Elecraft Builder's
Resources pages...

http://www.elecraft.com/TechNotes/N0SS_SolderNotes/N0SS_SolderNotesV6.pdf

Steve
aa8af

"Bill & Tammie" <bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net>
Sent by: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
01/24/2003 09:03 PM
Please respond to bltlawrence12

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
cc:
Subject: Newbie

Hi everyone I'm new to the group and I was wondering if anyone could point
me in the right direction on learning how to solder. I trying to learn how
to solder before I start on my pixie2 kit.

Bill

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 21:10:37 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, tentec@contesting.com
Subject: [145288] Ten Tec gear for sale:
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030126210905.012c2e98@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang: The 405 amp and Omni C have been spoken for. Thanks for the interest.

"73" Dub

I am listing this for a local buddy. If interested, please call Vic
Turner, WA6EIW
at 405 745-5023, days until 10PM CST. If you do not catch him, leave a
msg, he
will get back to you. He says just too many rigs on hand.

Argonaut 515 with audio filter and P/S. Mint condition.

Has 8 pole filter (factory
mod)

\$450.00

405 amp, matches Argonaut
series

\$150.00

Omni C with 1.8khz & 500hz filters plus Noise Blanker. Excellent
condition. \$450.00

You pay shipping from Okla City area.

Thanks, Dub

-
J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
Minco, OK.

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 21:25:55 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Cc: "Win Dooley, Jr." <W5JAG@msn.com>,
"Wayne Johnson" <wb5ofn@cox-internet.com>, <TomRW5JM@aol.com>,
Subject: [145289] Sidekick article and pictures
Message-ID: <00c001c2c5b3\$d157b840\$3b9b66a6@jay>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,
More pictures and a super neat article that was wrote by Rodger, KK7LK, for
the Mt. Baker Amateur Radio Club. See it at:
<http://www.cox-internet.com/w5jay/kits/kk7lksidekick.pdf>

Boy what a quality piece of work, Rodger that article would have been
welcomed in any magazine!

More pictures coming, so tune in often at:
<http://www.cox-internet.com/w5jay/kits/sidekick.htm>

73 de jay..

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 22:55:14 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <ccart@phideaux.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145290] Re: SMT work
Message-ID: <024f01c2c5b7\$e71698a0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> On Fri, 24 Jan 2003, Mike Yetsko wrote:
>
> > You don't want tweezers that squeeze too hard, or the one time you
> > 'just barely' have a grip on a part it will shift and ZING, it's gone!
>
> Hmmm... sounds like the voice of experience :) I've picked up and
placed
> a few with the tweezers I have, so I think that part will go OK, it's
the
> soldering part that might be tricky. With a "normal" iron and light
> tinning, surface tension would suck these parts onto the iron. Might

make

> an attempt tonight and have something to report to the group. Several
> good suggestions so far. Thanks all.

>

> -- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator |
ccart@phideaux.com --

Yep, I've 'twanged' more than a few parts over the years. And it's usually when you don't have a replacement part. And even more likely that there's not a part you could even kludge in there!

As to the surface tension, yes, that's an issue. That what the dental pick is for! Hold the part in place.

Mike

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 22:59:19 -0500
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145291] DSWTUN03, rel. 0.81...all bands...all the time...
Message-ID: <BAY1-F173560XFA5noI00019e3c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Just put up DSWTUN03, rel. 0.81.
Now all bands...80, 40, 30, 20, that is.

73.
Bill, N4QA
<http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>

MSN 8 helps eliminate e-mail viruses. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus>

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 22:05:56 -0500

From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145292] QSL Card Storage and Organization
Message-ID: <412AD3C7-31A4-11D7-9B76-00306543B616@cox.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v551)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just added a couple pictures of my ongoing project to organize and store my DX QSL cards: <http://www.k7on.com/dx/index.htm>

Any comments or experiences with various other techniques welcomed.

(My face is red from sun today out ATV riding in the desert - temp = 80F)

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 22:08:14 -0600
From: Monty N5ESE <n5ese@io.com>
To: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>, qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [145293] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20030125212835.00a01e40@mail.io.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Chris!

At 19:03 01/24/2003 -0500, you wrote:

>A current microwave (QRPp 40mW) project requires me to move some 0402 size
>caps and resistors around. [snip] these things are literally about
>the size of the "dot" on the period key of your keyboard.

You're right about 0402 chips (0.04 x 0.02 inches), and I'd include 0603's, they are extremely tiny and hard to work with manually.

Professionally and commercially, I don't know of anyone who salvages these chips from a board for re-use. It's easier to replace them with a new one, and far too easy to damage one while removing it. Still, if you don't have a new one, and need to move it to another location, here's what I recommend:

With these very small chips, there is so little mass that they overheat very easily. PUT YOUR SAFETY GLASSES ON FIRST (the kind that cover your eyes completely). You definitely don't want flux or solder splatter in your eyes, and you're probably going to be pretty close to the work. Then,

to remove the chip, apply a very small amount of flux to both sides of the chip. Flux pens are better than flux in a bottle, because you'll be able to control the application better. Take your soldering iron, and quickly heat first one side - half a second- then the other side of the chip, then back again if you have two, quickly. The chip will adhere to the soldering iron and come off the board. Again - quickly so the chip doesn't overheat - rap the soldering iron downward so that the chip gets flung off the soldering iron. Alternately, swipe the soldering iron on a wet sponge so that the chip is released. Either way, hope that you can find it (it really is teensy), and when you do, remove as much solder as you can from the chip, but never heat it for more than 2 seconds before letting it cool down.

To re-mount the chip, a precise amount of solder is needed, and it's a smaller amount than you can apply with wire-type solder by hand. Blobbing the solder on will simply not work with these tiny chips and pads. So here's the way to do it successfully: First, using desoldering braid, remove the excess solder from the PCB pads, then clean them with alcohol. Using your flux pen, apply a very thin film to the pads. Use your tweezers and magifying glass, and place the chip squarely. The flux will be sticky enough to hold it in place. Now, get your wire solder and your sharpest hobby knife. Cut a very thin and tiny sliver of solder from the wire solder, about half the size of the pads. Actually, cut two. Place the solder onto the pad next to each end of the chip. Again, the flux will hold it in place. Now you're ready to solder. Wet your soldering iron with solder and clean it on a wet sponge until the tip is shiny and dry. While holding the chip lightly in place with a needle or the narrow end of a toothpick, touch one side of the chip. The solder will flow very quickly. Now, repeat for the other side of the component. Be sure to hold the chip in place, because it can very easily attach itself to the soldering iron, as it did when you removed it. Now thoroughly deflux the board.

I've seen these techniques used with small (0402) and large (1206) chip resistors and capacitors. Chip components require very small amounts of solder, and most methods which use hand-soldering and solder-wire end up applying too much solder. A perfect SMT solder joint will have just the smallest concave fillet all around the contact point (chip to pad). If it's convex, it's either cold or overheated, or you just have too much solder. Use the technique above, and you'll get perfect SMT solder joints, and you'll be able to inspect the joint with your magnifying glass.

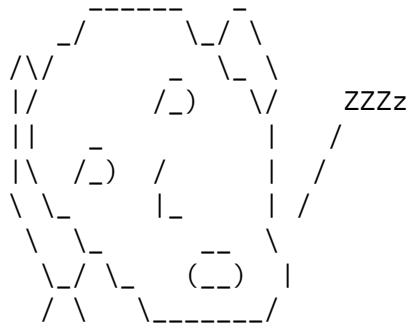
Speaking of inspection... Radio Shack used to have a 50x handheld/pocket microscope that is perfect for inspecting SMT joints. I think Edmund Scientific sold them too. For \$15 or \$20, they are well worth the few bucks to assure you have good solder joints. Even with a 8X head-mounted magnifier, it's difficult to inspect the small chips or the narrow-pitched IC's, but with the handheld mini-microscope, they are a cinch. You'll need

a bright light - a small halogen or daylight would be best.

Good luck!

73,
monty N5ESE

Monty Northrup, N5ESE (ex-N5FC)
Austin, Texas
e-mail: n5ese@io.com
web page (ham): <http://www.dit-dididit-dit.com>
web page (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog>



Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 23:08:15 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: ac7a@earthlink.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145294] Re: FOX: AC7A Preliminary Results for 01-23-03 (local)
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030126225929.00a26850@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:45 PM 1/26/2003, Thomas Kuehl wrote:

>Howdy Hounds,

>

>Since I am not a football fan, I am writing this while the Super Bowl is on
>TV. Yes, I know, that's heresy. To top that off, its about 75 degrees
>outside, with blue skies and a light breeze. It is blowing through the open
>windows! The Cactus Wrens are warbling out in the Saguaros. Believe me
>folks, we pay for this from June to October with 100F-plus temperatures.

>

>Anyway, now that my head has stopped spinning from two nights of CQWW160, I
>have collected the info from my 01-23-03 FOX run. Please let me know any

>errors, and I'll get them squared away. It was a good run; despite the
>rotten QRM. About 100 pelts awarded (that includes N2WW and myself).

>

>Best Regards,

>

>Thomas - AC7A (Tucson)

>

>Tnx QSO Tom,

I was reminded of a minor struggle here and something not to do in
foxhunts. I had just peeled off a Bandaid
off my 1st finger and still a bit of adhesive stuck to it. Had a heck of a
time sending while madly trying to wipe it off.

I'm glad you could copy my code in the struggle HI!

73

Pete NV4V

Date: Sun, 26 Jan 2003 23:28:38 -0600

From: "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>

To: <jthiessen@videotron.ca>

Cc: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [145295] Re: New Keyer Built, Project Pictures now on my website...

Message-ID: <009301c2c5c4\$f2d06240\$d343adcf@oemcomputer>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great piece of work Jim,

I love those animations too! did you create them, I could almost smell that
solder on the gun<g>.

73 de KM5CW Joe

FISTS #4217 QRP/ARCI #11368 NETXQRP#42

GRID-EM13kf

(<http://web.wt.net/~km5cw>)

- _.- _.-.. _.-.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Thiessen" <jthiessen@videotron.ca>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, January 26, 2003 9:09 AM

Subject: New Keyer Built, Project Pictures now on my website...

> I just completed a keyer project and posted pictures on my web site at
> <http://pages.infinet.net/va3kv/>.
>
> 72's
>
> Jim
> VA3KV
> Rockland Ontario
>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 06:32:18 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <n5ese@io.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145296] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
Message-ID: <003801c2c5f7\$c52c3d40\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For my surface work, I use solder that is INCREDIBLY thin. I'm not sure of the size, but I can check today. I think it came from Alpha. .062 comes to mind, but I think that's way to big. It's almost like thread. DEFINITELY thinner than any fishing line or 'string' I've ever used.

This stuff is so thin that you can't unwind it from the spool, you just tear of clumps.

What's nice about it is that being so thin, as you solder down, if you don't 'feed' the solder at the joint when you heat it, hardly any gets on at all. Even with a little bit of 'feeding', you end up with joints with nice concave rivulets of solder where pads and leads meet, not blobs.

Mike

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 06:49:24 -0600
From: "Bill & Tammie" <bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145297] Re: Newbie
Message-ID: <002f01c2c602\$865d7060\$bfe75d0c@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

thanks for all the help

----- Original Message -----

From: <Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, January 26, 2003 9:01 PM
Subject: Re: Newbie

> Bill,
> Another good "how to solder" tutorial from the Elecraft Builder's
> Resources pages...
>
> http://www.elecraft.com/TechNotes/N0SS_SolderNotes/N0SS_SolderNotesV6.pdf
>
> Steve
> aa8af
>
>
>
>
>
> "Bill & Tammie" <bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net>
> Sent by: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> 01/24/2003 09:03 PM
> Please respond to bltlawrence12
>
>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> cc:
> Subject: Newbie
>
>
> Hi everyone I'm new to the group and I was wondering if anyone could point
> me in the right direction on learning how to solder. I trying to learn how
> to solder before I start on my pixie2 kit.
>
> Bill

>
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 08:24:51 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: bshort4@cox.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [145298] Re: QSL Card Storage and Organization
Message-ID: <3E353323.000027.20113@w2agn>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: Text/Plain
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

-----Original Message-----

From: bshort4@cox.net
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2003 11:44:39 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: QSL Card Storage and Organization

I just added a couple pictures of my ongoing project to organize and store my DX QSL cards: <http://www.k7on.com/dx/index.htm>

Any comments or experiences with various other techniques welcomed.

(My face is red from sun today out ATV riding in the desert - temp = 80F)

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

OK, That's really not nice. First AC7A and now Brian bragging about 75-80 deg. Here is SOUTHERN NJ it is all the way up to 12 this morning.

Bring on FYB0!

.

+---+---+---+ John L. Sielke
|W||2||A||G||N| <http://www.w2agn.net> [UPDATED]
+---+---+---+ Ex-K3HLU,TF2WKT,W7JEF,W4MPC,N4JS

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 09:36:09 -0500
From: "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <pschweit@mninter.net>
Subject: [145299] RE: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna
Message-ID: <000901c2c611\$6ff276e0\$6401a8c0@hq.cmp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Rob:

Someone spelled "dimensions" incorrectly, but I get the idea. The header spelling reminds me of Dr. Dementia. Hee hee.

Anyhoo, the much-vaunted J-pole is nothing more than an end-fed half-wave wire, or multiple half waves. As you know, a half-wave has a low impedance---and can be current-fed---at its center; the point of highest current is at the center.

Accordingly, a half-wave has a theoretical infinite impedance at its ends, and there's highest voltage there. That's why a good glass insulator is a good thing at the ends of a dipole. It's also why you want to keep the ends away from people and pets (say, in the case of an inverted-vee dipole).

The J pole uses a quarter-wave transformer to feed the antenna at its end, at the voltage point where Z is highest.

Think of a shorted quarter-wave section. One end (the short) has zero Z. The other end, the open end, has an infinite theoretical Z.

Somewhere along the quarter-wave section there's a match to your feedline (usually 50-ohm coax).

Just connect the quarter-wave open end to the half-wave radiator, find the feedpoint match, and you're all set. You can calculate the lengths of the sections using standard formulations (i.e. $468/f$).

Hope that clarifies and answers your question. By the way, I hope I never see another J-pole article in the ham magazines. It's enough already (and not one of them has had an explanation about how they work).

GL es vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L #687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of pschweit

Sent: Saturday, January 25, 2003 8:58 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Fw: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna

does anyone have tested dimensions for J poles using twinlead for the following bands?

> 40 m
> 80 m
> 160 m
>

thinking of employing a balloon vertical for field day in jun.

de rob
KA0PGQ

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 08:54:59 -0600
From: Monty N5ESE <n5ese@io.com>
To: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145300] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030127085132.00a587d0@mail.io.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Mike:

And where would you get this thread-like solder? The smallest wire-solder I've seen is 25 mils, and that's too thick to control on 0402 and 0603 chips.

73,
monty N5ESE

Monty Northrup, N5ESE (ex-N5FC) Austin, TX
e-mail: n5ese@io.com or maddog@io.com
web (ham): <http://www.dit-dididit-dit.com>
web (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog/>

At 06:32 AM 1/27/03 -0500, you wrote:

>For my surface work, I use solder that is INCREDIBLY thin. I'm not sure

>of the size, but I can check today. I think it came from Alpha. .062
>comes
>to mind, but I think that's way to big. It's almost like thread.
>DEFINITELY
>thinner than any fishing line or 'string' I've ever used.
>
>This stuff is so thin that you can't unwind it from the spool, you just
>tear
>of clumps.
>
>What's nice about it is that being so thin, as you solder down, if you
>don't
>'feed' the solder at the joint when you heat it, hardly any gets on at
>all.
>Even with a little bit of 'feeding', you end up with joints with nice
>concave
>rivulets of solder where pads and leads meet, not blobs.
>
>Mike

Monty Northrup, N5ESE (ex-N5FC) Austin, TX
e-mail: n5ese@io.com or maddog@io.com
web (ham): <http://www.dit-dididit-dit.com>
web (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog/>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 06:02:13 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145301] Re: SMT work
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0301270558230.1298-1000000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I used plain tweezers and tooth picks to position and hold the part until one end is soldered. Then it's all over because the other side is a snap. Building my SMK-1 I had 2 Zing events. I found the round diode about 6-8 months later...:-)

On Sun, 26 Jan 2003, Mike Yetsko wrote:

> > On Fri, 24 Jan 2003, Mike Yetsko wrote:

> >
> > > You don't want tweezers that squeeze too hard, or the one time you
> > > 'just barely' have a grip on a part it will shift and ZING, it's gone!
> >
> > Hmmm... sounds like the voice of experience :) I've picked up and
> placed
> > a few with the tweezers I have, so I think that part will go OK, it's
> the
> > soldering part that might be tricky. With a "normal" iron and light
> > tinning, surface tension would suck these parts onto the iron. Might
> make
> > an attempt tonight and have something to report to the group. Several
> > good suggestions so far. Thanks all.
> >
> > -- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator |
> ccart@phideaux.com --
>
> Yep, I've 'twanged' more than a few parts over the years. And it's
> usually
> when you don't have a replacement part. And even more likely that there's
> not a part you could even kludge in there!
>
> As to the surface tension, yes, that's an issue. That what the dental
> pick
> is for! Hold the part in place.
>
> Mike
>
>
--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 07:25:43 -0800
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: <kg9nf@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145302] Re: Poqet PC software
Message-ID: <009301c2c618\$5ba8f770\$9110010a@fresno>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mev,

Try the New Jersey QRP Club web site. They have a lot of very valuable information on the Poqet and even a link to download the software you need.

Go to:

<http://www.njqrp.org/poqetpc/wj2v%20review.html>

or here

<http://bmason.com/PoqetPC/software.html>

=====

Bill Jones - <><

Sanger, California

<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>

=====

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mev" <kg9nf@yahoo.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, January 26, 2003 9:17 AM

Subject: Poqet PC software

> I don't know if my other messages made the list, if
> so please disregard this one. I am looking for the
> DOS program Pqlink.exe. It's used to transfer data
> from a PC to a Poqet PC that I use for logging

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 07:39:04 -0800

From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>

To: bshort4@cox.net,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [145303] Re: QSL Card Storage and Organization

Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030127073036.00b33898@pop.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Brian et.al.,

I use a similar method for storing QSL cards, but I didn't go to such an elaborate scheme to separate DX from domestic (since I don't have that many DX cards any way). I just use 26 index tabs for A through Z. I file the cards alphabetically using the first letter AFTER the prefix. K7ON would be in the O section, etc.

There are several economic sources for the "plastic shoe boxes" at Wal-Mart and Target....

For those of you that print your own QSL cards. The standard size for a QSL is 14.0cm by 9.0cm (mine come from W4MPY) and it helps if you make yours the same size. Filing systems like those mentioned don't work well for the "cute" cards and those either get trimmed or filed in the circular filing system.

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> and <http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 10:51:34 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145304] Re: SMT work
Message-ID: <000701c2c61b\$f93df8c0\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I know I've mentioned this before, but it bears repeating I suppose.

Artists use a thing they call "Blue Tack", available at Staples under the trade name "Tac'n Stik". This is a clay-like substance that's sort of sticky.

You can put a teeny amount of this stuff under the part in question, and you can now position it, and reposition it. It doesn't stick all that well, just well enough to keep the part from getting scarfed up by the solder. I don't find it all that helpful for parts with 2 ends, like caps and resistors. For them it's just as easy to shove one end into a puddle of molten solder. But for multilegged parts like AD9850's (just did 2 of 'em yesterday) it's a godsend. The problem with the hold down devices is that they don't let you pick up the board and examine it with a strong magnifier to see if you have those little bitty legs aligned. The Blue Tack holds just well enough to accomplish that, but not so well that you can't give the part a little shove to line up the legs.

You only use about a pinhead's worth per part, so 2.49 gets you enough of the stuff to do thousands of parts.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

Subject: Re: SMT work

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 08:25:32 -0800
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [145305] Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <20030127162532.GA7525@brilthor.ECE.ORST.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang,

I see that the 331 type water soluable flux solder is not recommended by Elecraft. I have been using this solder successfully for several years. I wonder if there is something bad about it I don't know.

Thanks,
Roger Traylor
WB4TPW

,
On Sun, Jan 26, 2003 at 10:01:05PM -0500, Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM wrote:
> Bill,
> Another good "how to solder" tutorial from the Elecraft Builder's
> Resources pages...
>
> http://www.elecraft.com/TechNotes/NOSS_SolderNotes/NOSS_SolderNotesV6.pdf
>
> Steve
> aa8af
>
>
>
>
> "Bill & Tammie" <bltlawrence12@worldnet.att.net>
> Sent by: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

> 01/24/2003 09:03 PM
> Please respond to bltlawrence12
>
>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> cc:
> Subject: Newbie
>
>
> Hi everyone I'm new to the group and I was wondering if anyone could point
> me in the right direction on learning how to solder. I trying to learn how
> to solder before I start on my pixie2 kit.
>
> Bill
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 11:46:04 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <wb8rcr@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145306] Re: SMT work
Message-ID: <025501c2c623\$968133c0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Artists use a thing they call "Blue Tack", available at Staples under
the
> trade name "Tac'n Stik". This is a clay-like substance that's sort of
> sticky.
>
> You can put a teeny amount of this stuff under the part in question, and
you
> can now position it, and reposition it.

I'd have to ask why you would ANY foreign substance under a part
and risk contamination or other ill effects over the long term when
all it takes is a little care to do it right in the first place?

I don't know how that stuff will react when it's mixed at high
temperatures
with flux and solder. I don't know what it's long term effects would be
exposed and against the conductive traces and legs of the parts. I don't

know what that would do long-term with regard to migration on the legs of the parts into the device itself.

Mike

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 11:05:50 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: n5ese@io.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145307] Re: OT: SMT work (and some new SMT hints)
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030127110512.00abeeb0@pop.cbayona.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

You can get .015 Silver solder at Radio Shack.

At 08:54 AM 1/27/2003, Monty N5ESE wrote:

>Hi Mike:

>

>And where would you get this thread-like solder? The smallest wire-solder
>I've seen is 25 mils, and that's too thick to control on 0402 and 0603 chips.

>

>73,

>monty N5ESE

>

>-----
>Monty Northrup, N5ESE (ex-N5FC) Austin, TX
>e-mail: n5ese@io.com or maddog@io.com
>web (ham): <http://www.dit-dididit-dit.com>
>web (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog/>

>

>At 06:32 AM 1/27/03 -0500, you wrote:

>>For my surface work, I use solder that is INCREDIBLY thin. I'm not sure
>>of the size, but I can check today. I think it came from Alpha. .062

>>comes

>>to mind, but I think that's way to big. It's almost like thread.

>>DEFINITELY

>>thinner than any fishing line or 'string' I've ever used.

>>

>>This stuff is so thin that you can't unwind it from the spool, you just

>>tear

>>of clumps.

>>

>>What's nice about it is that being so thin, as you solder down, if you

>>don't
>>'feed' the solder at the joint when you heat it, hardly any gets on at
>>all.
>>Even with a little bit of 'feeding', you end up with joints with nice
>>concave
>>rivulets of solder where pads and leads meet, not blobs.

>>

>>Mike

>

>

>-----

>Monty Northrup, N5ESE (ex-N5FC) Austin, TX

>e-mail: n5ese@io.com or maddog@io.com

>web (ham): <http://www.dit-dididit-dit.com>

>web (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog/>

Cecil

KD5NWA

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 11:07:47 -0600

From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>

To: kd7s@psnw.com,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [145308] Re: Poqet PC software

Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030127110620.00aa55c0@pop.cbayona.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The NJ site points you to the second URL, which is the one that doesn't work in the first place, I tried contacting the Site manager several times, but he never replied to my email.

At 09:25 AM 1/27/2003, Bill Jones wrote:

>Mev,

>

>Try the New Jersey QRP Club web site. They have a lot of very valuable

>information on the Poqet and even a link to download the software you need.

>Go to:

><http://www.njqrp.org/poqetpc/wj2v%20review.html>

>

>or here

>

><http://bmason.com/PoqetPC/software.html>

>=====

>Bill Jones - <><
>Sanger, California
><http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
>=====

>----- Original Message -----
>From: "Mev" <kg9nf@yahoo.com>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: Sunday, January 26, 2003 9:17 AM
>Subject: Poqet PC software
>
>
> > I don't know if my other messages made the list, if
> > so please disregard this one. I am looking for the
> > DOS program Pqlink.exe. It's used to transfer data
> > from a PC to a Poqet PC that I use for logging

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 09:41:45 -0800
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,
"KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
Subject: [145309] Re: Poqet PC software
Message-ID: <000f01c2c62b\$5fece810\$9110010a@fresno>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mev,

Sorry ... you're right the link is broken. I have the files you need
on my computer at home. If you don't find them before tonight, I'll send
them to you.

=====

Bill Jones - <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

----- Original Message -----
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: <kd7s@psnw.com>; "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 9:07 AM
Subject: Re: Poqet PC software

> The NJ site points you to the second URL, which is the one that doesn't
> work in the first place, I tried contacting the Site manager several
times,
> but he never replied to my email.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 12:54:59 -0500
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [145310] OT: Set your PC clock
Message-ID: <004d01c2c62d\$36a62000\$b8cf1d41@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought I would copy QRP-L on this as it might be
of use to some folks here...

Source code is available upon request (not much to it)

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39:13:05N 84:18:18W
RIG:multiPIG+ ANT:470 FT Horiz Loop <http://kitsandparts.com>

----- Original Message -----
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2003 11:30 AM
Subject: [fpqrp] Set your PC clock - just for Rob

Rob et al,

Here is a little program to set your PC clock.
Requirements are:

1. You must be connected to the internet when the program runs.
2. You will need Visual Basic Runtime v6.0 "Msvbvm60.dll"
3. Must create an Icon on you desktop and edit the properties
of the shortcut to set the UTC offset hours.
4. You must be PC literate, a little :)

The download file is called RobTime.zip located here...
<http://65.29.207.184:3737/robtime.zip>

Copy the zip file to any directory. Unzip it.
Create a shortcut on your desktop to RobTime.exe
Edit the properties of the shortcut by adding the
hours offset to the target program. Example:
D:\backup\RobTime\RobTime.exe -5
My program is located in the D:\backup\RobTime\ directory.
Just add a space and the time offset (-5) for EST.
Then save the change and your done.
BTW, I named the shortcut EST.

When the program runs, it sends a packet request to time-a.nist.gov
on port 13 and returns the UTC time. All I do is parse the data and
update your Date/Time on your PC. I do show a messagebox that
has a Yes/No option with No as the default. You must click Yes
to sync your PC clock.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 10:05:42 -0800
From: "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145311] RE: calculating j pole dimentions for twinlead antenna
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCKEGBDGAA.n4lgh@waveguide.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's 'cuz we're dimented. (sic) [grin]
Tracy N4LGH

Hi Rob:

Someone spelled "dimensions" incorrectly, but I get the idea. The header
spelling reminds me of Dr. Dementia. Hee hee.

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 2003 13:19:49 -0500
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>

To: traylor@ece.orst.edu,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [145312] Re: Don't use water soluable flux solder? Why?
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030127131714.01eb42e8@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

It's almost impossible to completely remove after soldering, and remains active, leading to corrosion problems down the road-when it absorbs water vapor from the air I suspect. I believe I read where the cleaning-to be effective-requires "deionized water"... whatever that is.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

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website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

End of QRP-L Digest 2813

